THAT FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Secretary Foster Striving to Explain the Inaccuracies.

A BALM FOR MINISTER BLAIR'S WOUND.

Refused By China, He May Be Appointed to Japan-Secretary Blaine Reticent-Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., April 29.- [Special.]-Secretary Foster is endeavoring to explain the inaccuracies of the financial statement recently published by Mint-Director Leech. This statement was an absurdly exaggerated assertion of the amount of available cash in the Treasury. It was designed and put forth colely to relieve the last Congress of the odium of having wasted the public money.

of having wasted the public money.

Secretary Foster sees that his subordinate has made the entire report ridiculous by his false, statement of the money in he treasury, and now Foster, with the tact of a politician, seeks to correct in the public mind the unfavorable impression created. Secretary Foster says he did not see Leech's last published statement, and hence did not have an opportunity to disapprove it.

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WHAT SECRETARY POSTER SAYS

On discovering Director Leech's statement, secretary Foster thus qualifies it:

"I guess he is about right in the main. I shink it is a matter that may well be discussed. I should have stated it a little differently if I had been writing it myself. I should have said that some of the \$250,000,000 of available cash might be regarded as trust funds—might be. I say. It would be correct to say that about seventy million is unquestionably available cash—that is, twenty-eight millions in the banks, twenty-one millions of subsidiary coin, four millions in trade dollar bullion, twelve million of current cash, and free million is silver, against which no certificates have been issued.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

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"As to the \$100,000,000 of gold reserve, it is held against the \$350,000,000 greenbacks to make the credit of the Government impregnable, for no one would be able to get together enough greenbacks to take all the gold out of the treasury, and therefore they do not take any. But these notes outstanding are legal tender, and the Government can and would use this gold reserve if it needed it on a pinch. It should, therefore, appear in the debt statement as available cash."

"Do you regard the silver purchased under the new act against which coin certificates have been issued, as available cash that may be used by the Government at any time?"

"No: I do not agree with Mr. Leach there. The certificates are issued against that and it is in the nature of a trust, but the profits on the silver purchases, which amount now to some \$4,000,000, may be used.

"I am in a different position from that of my predecessors, who have had a large surplus. I presume that during May and June there will be an extraordinary expenditure for pensions coming in June—extraordinary in that it will be probably \$4,000,000 larger than last year.

than last year.

A TWO PER CENT. BOND.

"Now as to the redemption of the 4½ per cent. bonds. I am thinking of trying to substitute 2 per cents for them, as Mr. Windom proposed. If it can be done there will be two advantages in it over the redemption. To be able to float 2 per cent. bends will demonstrate the extraordinary soundness of the Government credit, and the money that would be required to redeem the 4½ s may be used for the purchase of 4's at a saving of 2 per cent, of the interest that would be paid on them up to time of maturity.

"I talk about these matters freely because I believe it to be a good thing to have them discussed well and well understood before they are tried. I am getting a good many letters from bankers and others. Some of them are silly, but many contain valuable opinions. If some papers critise in merely a partisan spirit it makes no difference, I believe it is wise to talk these things over with the public and get the benefit of the discussion."

Secretary Blaine to night declined to talk about Minister Blair being unfavorable to the Chinese Government further than to say that the matter was a diplomatic affair and he did not care to say anything about it for publicathe matter was a diplomatic affair and he did not care to say anything about it for publication, or to notice and reply to newspaper speculations about it. Minister Yen, at the Chinese legation, would only say through an interpreter that he had received a dispatch from his home government expressing the unwillingness of the Emperor to receive Mr. Blair, which he was instructed to lay before Secretary Blaine without delay. This, he said, was the only instruction he had received on the subject; but he declined to furnish a copy of the dispatch or to state the reasons given for the action. While the dispatch or the reasons for not desiring Mr. Blair in China, are kept a profound secret, everybody understands that it is because he is opposed to Chinese immigration to this country. The published report that Mr. Blair's commission had been made out with his location abroad left blank, so that if he was not acceptable to China he could be sent to Japan, is regarded as absurd everywhere in diplomatic circles. Mr. Blair, it is believed has by the time been officially notified of the feeling of the Chinese Government in the matter.

A BALM TO BLAIR'S WOUND.

It is more than probable that ex-Senator Blair will be tendered the mission to Japan as a balm to the wound given him by his rejection by China. Some weeks ago Blair came to Washington and he sent emissaries to pump the Chinese Minister. The Minister refused to see the emissaries, and they had to content themselves with pumping subordinates. These sub-officials declined to commit themselves, saying they knew of no official action by their government against Blair. The ex-Senator construed this to mean that he would be warmly welcomed by China, and started for the flower kingdom. Now he must return to Washington, and as the Japanese mission is vacant by reason of the death of Mr. Swiit, it is believed it will be tendered to Mr. Blair.

MUST GO BAGE HOME.

Secretary Fester to day informed President Von Lingen, of the Maryland State Board of Immigration that Josef Pazeeki must be returned to Germany unless the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Company would give a bond in \$20.000 that he shall never become a public charge. Piazeeki came over with his mother on the Weiman. He is eighteen years old and a cripple, but alleges that he earns a living as a tailor. Secretary Foster, however, expresses a determination to prevent the United States from becoming a barbor of refuge for criminals, paupers and instance, and in this case, as in others brought to his notice, will see that the laws are strictly enforced.

BAUM'S DECISION REVERSED. MUST GO BACK HOME.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions on the appeal of Jane M. Smalley, now Greenhorn, widow of Richard T. Smalley, Company F. Sixiteth Himois volunteers. The case shows that the soldier was accidentally wounded by the lieutenant of his company in 1862 and died in 1863 of abscess of the lungs, which according to the medical testimony, resulted as a sequence of the wound. The Commissioner of Pensions rejected the claim on the ground that the soldier was not in the line of duty at the time he received the wound, but Assistant Secretary Eussey holds that in the absence of proof to the contrary it must be assumed that he was in the performance of his duty, as it was customary for soldlers during the war to go on short expeditions. This decision is in harmony with the light of precedence of the department. RAUM'S DECISION REVERSED.

PLORICULTURE BULLETIN.

Superintendent Porter to-day issued an important builden on floriculture, the first of its kind ever made the subject of a census investigation. The material on which it is based was obtained direct from florists in all parts of the country. Out of E. a total of 5.659 establishments, the bull Presented

letin says, 2.795 were started between 1870 and 1890, and of these 1,797 between 1890 1870 and 1900, and of these 1,797 between 1850 and 1800. There are 312 commercial florical-tural establishments owned and managed by women. These 4,650 establishments had more in the census year 38,823,247 square feet of grass, covering a space of more than 391 acres of ground. The establishments were valued at 838,355,222; tools and implements, 81,567,689, and gave employment to 16,847 men and 1,933 women, who earned in the year 25,483,872. Fuel for heating cost \$1,160,152. The products for the year were 49,066,253 rose bushes, 68,780,872 hardy plants and shrubs, while all other plants aggregated 152,835,292, reaching a total value of \$12,096,477 for plants. Cut flowers broughtfan additional income of \$14,175,328.

come of \$14,175,328.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The postoffice at Welltown, in Accounac county, has been discontinued. Mail to Grimes. J. A. Gates has been appointed postmaster at Hooston, Halifax county, vice R. A. Edmendson, removed, and M. E. Evans at Waterview, Middlesex county, vice W. W. Greshan, resigned.

In North Carolina N. L. Keen has been appointed postmaster at Vernon. Buncombe county, N. C., has been changed to Inanda.

The postoffice at Rudasill, Gaston county, N. C., has been discontinued, Mail to Carpenter.

A C., has been discontinued. Mail to Carpenter.

The loard appointed by the War Department to investigate the proposed bridge across the North river between New York and Hotoken, N. J., reported to the department to-day that the bridge should not be less than 180 feet high, and the report was approved by the Secretary. The proposed bridge will contain ten steam railroad tracks and four surface-road tracks and foot passageways, and will be one of the largest in the world.

Secretary Tracy and party arrived here last night from Fortress Mource.

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The Treasury Department has decided that cotton-seed meal is dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem.

The President has recognized Frederich Palitzchek Von Palmforst as consul of Austria-Hungary at New York and Robert Manson vice-consul of Sweden and Norway.

Treasurer Nebecker was informed this morning that \$17,000 in United States treasury notes was burned up in the wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Warring's station, yesterday. The money was in possession of the United States Express Company, and was destined for points west of St. Louis. The loss will fail upon the express company.

The Association of Medical Superintendents for the Insane to-day and to-night listened to the reading and discussion of several papers on the use of hypnotics on general paralysis and on methods in asylum and hospital work. As a pleasant interlude between the morning and the night sessions the members of the association, accompanied by their ladies, made an excursion to Mt. Vernon in the afternoon. Penter.

The board appointed by the War Depart-

CHILIAN AFFAIRS.

Rear Admiral McCann Sends a Report of the Engagements and the Outlook.

Washington, D. C., April 29.-[Special.]-Rear Admiral McCaun, in command of the South Atlantic station, has sent to the Navy Department a long report dated Caldera. Chili, March 24th, in regard to the Chilian affairs. His intercourse with the Chilian officers, he says, has been friendly. The Congressional deputies—the insurrectionary chiefs—had their headquarters on board a transport in the harbor of Iquique. During the forencon of the 17th, while the Pensacola his flag-ship, was at Iquique, the insurgent man-of-war Esmerelda and the transports Acceigne and Maipo put to sea to attack Antofagasta, with about 1,500 troops on beard. The ironclad Blanco Encalada was blookading Antofagasta at the time. The Chilian officers stated that it was the intention to also attack and capture Arica, then blockaded by the Huasacar. The blockades of Antofagasta and Arica, says the Admiral, have prevented merchant ships from entering. At the port of Iquique, however, there does not seem to have been any effort to prevent vessels entering, though it has been impossible for them to load. The Admiral in his account of the capture of Iquique by the insurgents says that by the fire of ships five blocks of houses were destroyed, considerable coal burned, and the office of United States Consul destroyed. The fighting back of the hills culminated in the battle of Pazo Almonited, with 1.500 men on each side engaged. Before the fight 200 Government troops deserted to the insurgents.

The fight was brief but sanguinary, the insurgents acknowledging 200 killed and 200 wounded, while the Government commander, was wounded and captured and afterwards assessinated in his bed. The Government force in the neighborhood of Iquique seems to have entirely disappeared. A number of troops raised in the south and sent north to fight have gone over to the insurgents, and it would seem as if President Halmneeda was to a small extent recruiting an army for the benefit of his enemies. The insurgent forces are at present in possession of the enture northern coast from Arica to Talianner, 400 miles, Rear Admiral McCaun, in command of the South Atlantic station, has sent to the Navy

army for the bencht of his enemies. The in-surgent forces are at present in possession of the entire northern coast from Arica to Tal-talaner, 400 miles, as well as holding the ex-tensive mirrate deposits on the Pampas, which have been the great source of revenue to Chili, and they are able to maintain their position so long as the Government is without a navy, as the mountain coasts and the great desert are impracticable for extensive military opera-tions.

The effective forces of the insurgents con-The effective forces of the insingents consisted of one protected cruiser, two battle-ships, one monitor, two corvettes, and two transports, and one or two smaller transports and tug boats. There are about 1,600 available troops aboard the transports. The corvette Pilcomayo and torpedo cruisers Lyuch and Condell were in possession of the Government.

Orange Notes.

Onange County, Va., April 29.—[Special.]— County Court was largely attended yesterday, politics freely discussed, and The Times uni-

politics freely discussed, and The Times universally praised.

Burelars entered the hardware store of Williams & Co. Friday night, drilled a hole in the top of their iron safe and attempted to blow it open, but failed, and the only loss was articles taken from the store.

The pucky dry-goods king, Mr. David May, who married in your city, had a round with a a negro man who was misbehaving in his store. Mr. May knocked him down and kicked him out.

There is a warm time in Taylor district over the commissioner's office, there being three Democrats and the probability of one Republican seeking that office.

Mr. William T. B. Frazer and wife left yesterday to visit Dr. L. M. Cowardin, of your city.

The weather is so very dry that farming has been much checked and without rain in a few days the corn crop will be late.

The wheat crop all through this section is looking very well.

Alexandria Affairs.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—Lee Camp proposes to observe Decoration day (May 30th) with the neighboring camps participating in the ceremonies.

Mr. Nathaniel Nolls and Mr. Robert Howard are dead. Both died of consumption.

The remains of the late James R. Lambdin, who died in Washington yesterday, were brought here and buried in the Union cemetery to-day. Mr. L. was a master architect and builder, and a member of the Board of Alderman when he moved to Washington a couple of years ago, after living here since long prior to the war. He was a Methodist.

Ex-President Fillmore's Fortun

Ex-President Fillmore's Fortune.

Buffalo, N. Y. April 22.—When ex-President Fillmore died he left behind him a fortune villned at \$200.000. This passed into the hands of his son, Millard Powers Fillmore, and at the death of the latter in November. 1889, a good-sized batch of relative, was left to divide the money. This division will be made in the money of the Surrogate Court. A number of Western heirs are in town, including George M. Fillmore, of Washington; Almon Millard and B. F. Fillmore, of Indiana, nephews of the late Presidant.

STRIKERS INCITED TO WAR.

Socialist Leaders Encouraging the Mon to Riot and Bloodshed.

"BLOW UP THE INFAMOUS LEGISLATURE.

A Circular From the Flery Socialist, Alexander Jonas... He Urges his Followers "To ms, Forward"-New Armory.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 29 .- Affairs are again becoming agitated in the coke region by the importation of cheap labor, and new trouble is anticipated. The strikers are becoming stirred up over the action of the coke com panies in replacing them with new men, and they are holding meetings at various places and denouncing it in the wildest terms

To add to the fuel of their already inflamed passions, the Socialist leaders are distributing circulars at the different works which excel anything yet for downright Socialistic doc-

anything yet for downright Socialistic doctrines. Alexander Jonas, the flery Social st leader, is the author of this circular. It is arrayed against the capitalists, and among other things says: "The ranks of cheap labor will ever continue to receive accessions through the tide of immigration and intercourse of a few years sconer or later, according to circumstances.

"The time will come when the supply of the commodity of labor shall exceed the demand, when again will begin that permicious turmoil which must end with a crash and with the loss of innumerable lives. That is what must come to pass—that is, if nothing occurs to prevent it.

"But to revolutionize the affairs of to-day is the true way and the only way to bring relief, genuine and lasting relief to the working people." Are you ready? Forward then, we are

the true way and the only way to bring relief, genuine and lasting relief to the working people.

"Are you ready? Forward then; we are with you. Where is the coward that would draw back? Form your battalions. To arms! Have you not weapons enough? There are the arsenals of the counter-jumper militia stocked with military stores, repeating rifes and ammanition. Fing the police in the gutter, the militia in the river. Drag the venal politicians and corrupt judges from their seats, chase the capital hyenas from town, the priests from the churches.

"Go through the country and arouse the bowed-down farmer. Put the rifle into his hands. Range your forces from town to town. Blow up the infamous Legislature, scourge the corruption of Congress from the Capitol. Take possession of the land that belongs to you; of factories and machinery that you build. Why delay an instant? Are you not hundreds, thousands, millions. Who can withstand you if you choose? Into the street, Forward! Forward!" (Signed) Allons Enfants D' La Patrie."

The Coke Region Strike.

SCOTTBALE, PA., April 29.—Coke Operator Keister, of the Franklin plant, effected a settlement with the labor officials to-day and the employes will resume work to morrow. The specifications are that the old wages be paid only union men be employed and no coke sold to Frick. This makes four companies now working under the old agreement. About fifty Italians arrived at Frick's plant to-day. The cost of the strike thus far on both sides will aggregate about \$3,000,000.

HARRISON INSPECTING STOCK. He Visits the Pala Antono Stock Farm and

the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. San Francisco, Cal., April 29.-President

Harrison's party visited the Pala Antono stock farm and the Leland Stanford, Jr., Univer-

sity this morning.

At the Pala Antono stock farm the stock was inspected by the visitors and trotting exhibitions were given by blooded horses. The President and Mrs. Harrison planted trees of the gigantic species and then luncheon was served at the Stanford mansion. The return to the station was through the estates of Senator Felton, J. C. Flood and others.

At 3:30 P. M. the party took the train for San Jose, arriving there at 4:30 P. M. After a

to felton, J. C. Flood and others.

At 3:30 P. M. the party took the train for San Jose, arriving there at 4:30 P. M. After a short stay the trip was resumed to Monterey, which was reached at 7 o'clock. The party proceed to the Hotel Del Monte, where after

which was reached at 7 o clock. The party proceed to the Hotel Del Monte, where after supper they retired for the night.

It is probable that Governor Markham and staff will accompany the Fresidential party to Portland. Ore. Mayor De Lashmutt, of that city, invited the Governor and his staff to be present at that city's reception, and as soon as the President says whether the addition to the party will be acceptable or not the Governor will answer. In anticipation of a favorable reply the Governor bearing the Governor bearing the Governor bearing the Horists. If the President agrees, the coaches will be attached to his special train and will accompany the party to Portland. It will be a notable event, as it is the first time in the history of the coast in which the Governor of one State has paid an official visit to another State.

Governor Pennerier, of Oregon, to-day sent this telegram to President Harrison: "I sincerely regret to learn of the accident to your sister and as sincerely hope it will not result seriously. I am confident I express the unanimous sentiment of the people of Oregon, when I assure you of their earnest wish that no untoward event will prevent your proposed visit to our State."

ANOTHER RIPPER CAUGHT.

The Jersey City Police Helping Inspector Byrne Out of His Hole.

JERSEY CTTY, N. J., April 29,-At noon today the police of this city arrested a man supposed to be an Algerian sailor and took h

posed to be an Algerian sailor and took him to police headquarters. Chief-of-Police Murphy said that there was no doubt that the man is the one wanted by Inspector Byrne, of New York, for the murder of Carrie Brown at the East River Hotel.

Inspector Byrne was notified of the arrest and was requested to send an officer to Jersey City to identify the prisoner.

The man arrested is known as "Frenchy No. 2." He is boss cattle driver on tramp cattle ships, and was arrested in London, Fugland and imprisoned several weeks, but the authorities there were unable to identify humas "Jack the Ripper." He is a cousin of the man arrested in New York and known as "Frenchy No. 1."

Dr. Graves' Story Denied.

Denver, Cot., April 29.—Mr. Edward Wor-rell, at whose house Mrs. Barnaby stopped while in Denver, was seen to day in regard to the statements of Dr. Graves regarding Mrs. Barnaby's moral or immoralities. He said that the allegations made by Dr. Graves are false in every particular. He says Mrs. Bar-naby was a lady in every sense of the word.

Was a Defaulter.

New York, April 22.—A suit brought by Charles S. Holmes in the Supreme Court shows that Art ur C. Gillman, a member of the firm of D. H. Larabee & Co., tea merchants, who died suddenly at Flushing, L. L., on December 15th, was a defaulter to the firm in the sum of \$222,394.

Horribly Burned.

Norrolk, VA., April 29.—[Special.]—A colored man, named Mays Briggs, was horribly burned to-night by falling into a pot of motten iron at Duval's foundry. The flesh on his right leg was burned completely off, leaving the bone exposed. Recovery is doubtful.

DELAWARE BEZAKWATER, DEL., April 29.— An unknown four-masted schooner is ashore at Pope's Island. Virginis. The tug North America left here to go to her assistance.

A TARIFF BANGUET.

A Profusion of Flowers, Abundance of Eatables and Long-Winded Speeches.

New York, April 29 .- There was not a vacant seat at the banquet of the American Protective Tariff League held in Madison Protective Tariff League held in Madison Square Garden assembly room to-night. The dining room was bandsomely decorated with flags and flowers. Everything about the affair was emblematic of American industries. The dishes, cutlery, table clothes, napkins, wines and cigars, and even the menu cards, were all of American manufacture. Conscious among the decorations was an immense bank of palms behind the speaker's table, in the centre of which was the banner of the American Protective Tariff League. The tables and room were luxuriant with flowers and foliage plants.

At the fifteen tables there sat five hundred guests. Cornelius N. Bliss presided, At the

At the fifteen tables there sat five hundred guests. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. At the speaker's table at either sale of the chairman sat Vice-President Morton on the right and the Hon. William McKinley on the left. "Less at the table were Secretary Noble, fens or Hiscock, J. P. Dolliver, of Jowa J. "Lardt, J. N. Dolph, of Oregon, J. S. Classe, C. F. Hansen, Murat Halstead and General George A. Shoridan, Among others present were Robert P. Porter, William Penn Nixon, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, L. H. Crali, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and Senator Platt, As the time drew near for the speechmaking the galleries began to fill with ladies. THE LIST OF TOASTS.

The list of toasts provided was a lengthy one and was as follows: "The President"—Secretary John W. Noble. "Protection the True National Policy"—Hon. William Mc-Kinley, Jr. "The Maintenance of Protective System Indespensible to a Profitable Foreign Commerce"—Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich. "The Empire State and the Tariff of 1859"—Hon. Frank Hissock, of New York. "Abundance versus Cheapness"—Hon. John Dollaver, of lowa. "Protection as it Affects the Prosperity of the People and Develoment of the Pacific Coast"—Hon. Joseph N. Dolph. "Reciprocical Trade Botween the United States and her Sister American Regulsics"—William E. Curtis. "The Wage-earner's Interest in Protection"—George Gunton, of New York. "American Commerce and Shipping"—Hon. John M. Farquilar, of New York "Tree Materials and Foreign Markets"—General George A. Shoridan, of New York. "The New South The Product now the Bulwark of Protection"—Hon. J. F. Hansen, of Georgia. "The Fruits of Protection, as Shown by the Eleventh Census"—Hon. Robert P. Porter, of Washington, "Our Mining Resources: Their Development under Protection the Basis of our Industrial Growth"—Hon. John P. Jones, of Nevada. "Agriculture and the Tariff. The American Protective System a Farmer's Policy"—Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts.

In the absence of President Ammidown, who had been called away by the serious illness of his son, Cornelius Bliss extended the greeting to the friends of the members of the American Protective Tariff League. The officers of the League, he said, congratulated the members on the enactment by the Fifty-first Congress of legislation that will confirm the policy of protection and reciprocity, It was 2 o'clock when Mr. Bliss began to speak.

SECRETARY NOBLE.

At the close of his remarks he introduced

At the close of his remarks he introduced Secretary Noble, who said, in part. "My expressions here to hight are my own. This is an auspicious time for the members of the Republican party to assemble and take counsel together. The protection of our industries are uniting our countrymen once more. We rejoice to hight with exceeding joy. There is indeed a President of the United lates, and you will all arree with me in saying he is a good President. Let us maintain peace with honor, looking not abroad for direction or approval." Mr. Noble was loudly applauded.

Mr. Bliss then proposed the health of Vice-SECRETARY NOBLE.

applanded.

Mr. Bliss then proposed the health of Vice-President Morton, who briefly thanked the assemblage, saying he was there as a member of the Protective Tariff League. He was loud-ly applanded.

HEND OF HIGH TARKEF.

HERO OF HIGH TARIFF. Major McKinley was then introduced. In the introduction he was spoken of as the next Governor of Ohio and cheers lasting fully five minures tollowed this sally. The speaker in brief said: "I am hardly able to speak to-night. If I ever regretted that I was a protectionist, that regret does not exist to-night. I am glad to belong to a party advocated by such mem as Webster, Clay. Lincoln, Grant, Haves, Garfield and Harrison. (Cheers.) No man should feel insecure in the efficiency of a great principle when every President has been on the same side. We will have a tariff s ame side. We will have a tarm so-ong as we have a government. All if us will agree, whether Democrat or lepublican that the tariff is the wisest and sest mode of mising the great bulk of revenue best mode of raising the great bulk of revenue required to conduct our government. The question is, shall it be lovied alone for the pur-pose of revenue or to add to the development of our workmen. A tariff levied for revenue and for revenue only is always paid by the con-sumers. But this ceases to be so the very in-stant we are able to manufacture among our-selves. Competition regulates the price. Ma-jor McKinley then referred at length to the tariff law of 1834.

tariff law of 1834.

The Hon. John P. Jones, of Nevada, who was to have responded to the toast, "Our Mining Resources—Their Development Under Protection the Basis of our Industrial Growth," wrote a letter of regret to the chair-

BLAIR ON HIS WAY TO CHINA.

He Says He Has Received No Communication of Recall From the Secretary of State.

Curcago, April 29.-Up to 9 o'clock to-night Chicago, April 29.—Up to 9 o'clock to-night Senator Blair had received no advices from the State Department relative to the dis-patches from the Chinese Government re-garding the matter of his appointment as Minister to Pekin, although the State De-partment was notified of his arrival in Chicago early this morning.

It was reported in political circles this even-ing that Secretary Blains had issued letters of recall, but Senator Blair had received no ad-vices to that effect. He will leave for San Francisco, en route for China, to-morrow morning.

Francisco, en route for China, to-morrow morning.

Senator Blair was shown the United Press dispatch from Washington at 11 o'clock to-night, and said that he had not received any communication of any kind from the State Department or any one connected with it. He has not heard a word of any kind regarding the complication beyond what has been published in the papers, and does not think that the State Department will take any action in the matter.

the State Department with take hour to-night the matter.

It is reported that at a late hour to-night Senator Blair, the new Minister to Chica, received a dipatch from Secretary Blaine requesting him to return to Washington by an early train to-morrow morning.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

A Former Reigning Belle Found Dead with a Pistol Wound in Her Body. BALTIMORE, MD., April 29.—Mrs. Ashby

Biedler has given the city another sensation.

Biedler has given the city another sensation. Her body was this afternoon found in her apartments at 1018 north Charles street A bullet from a 32-calibre revolver had lodged in her heart. There is no doubt that she committed suicide.

Three years ago Miss Florence L. Denmead was a reigning belle of twenty-one years, and moved in the best society circles. It was then learned that she had been secretly married in Washington, D. C., to Mr. Biedler, who is a traveling agent for a New York silk importing house.

It is stated that the lady has since then been almost a recluse, living with her mother. The family refuse to make any statement in the matter, except that Mrs. Biedler has recently been very melancholy.

cently been very melancholy.

Three More Ballots.

Tallauassex, Fia., April 22. Three ballots for candidate for United States Senator were taken in the Democratic cancus to night, with little or no change in the results compared with last night's balloting. On the last ballot to night Call had 49 votes. Spect 38, and the balance contacting

MAY-DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

European Authorities Taking Precautions to Prevent Rioting.

SERIOUS FEELING OF ALARM IN PARIS.

tion of Parliament-Serious Colliery Accident-Foreign Events.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, April 29.-Vienna advices say that the Government has instructed the provincial governors to suppress all public demonstrations on May day. A number of private employers have, nevertheless, given notice that their workingmen have a holiday on that day. In the districts of Moraval, where the chief listurbances occurred last year, a considerable force of troops has been quartered, and the authorities, civil and military, are under orders to deal severely with any attempt at rioting. It is believed in

with any attempt at rioting. It is believed in Vienna that there is less danger of trouble this year than last, as the condition of the working classes, apart from the industries especially affected by the American tarif, has been much improved both by favorable legislation and more considerate treatment on the part of employers.

In Galicia there have been symptoms this week of an anti-semitic outbreak under the cover of May day demonstration, as the poorer Poles, like the poorer itusians, are prone to connect their wretchedness with the comparative prosperity in a financial way of more thrifty Hebrews.

No APPREMENSION OF LAWLESSNESS.

NO APPREHENSION OF LAWLESSNESS

of more thrifty Hebrews.

No Apperentation of LAWLESSNESS.

A Berlin dispatch says that the authorities have no apprehension of any lawless demonstration, but that precautions will be taken by keeping the garrison in barracks, and reserves of the police on hand to meet any rioting that may occur. The trades unions of Lubeck have resolved to celebrate Sunday, May 3d, by visiting a neighboring pleasure resort, and have already obtained permission from the police authorities.

It is stated that the authorities of Mecklenburgh-Stellitz have refused to prosecute a man named Albecht on the charge of speaking evil of the Kaiser, although urged to do so from Berlin. This is taken as another illustration of the particularism which has its stronghold in the little Duchy.

The conditions of labor in some parts of England are illustrated in a protest forwarded to Farliament from Old Hill, Staffordshire, against the proposals now before Parliament to forbid all girls under sixteen years of age from making nails, rivets and chains and to stop all females from using an oliver heavier than four pounds, and from working from thicker than one-quarter of an inch. The probasing industry, or forbid girls inches the defect of driving women out of the nail and chain-making industry, or forbid girls inches each of the same and the effect of driving women out of the nail and chain-making industry, or forbid girls inches each of the same of age.

The Shipping Federation having secured its victory over the Seamen's and Firemen's Union now proposes to reduce the wages it has been paying the non-union men. The wages have been five shillings for a day and eleven shillings for a night's work.

Paris, April 29.—A most serious feeling of

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

eleven shillings for a night's work.

THE STUATION IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 29.—A most serious feeling of alarm prevails in official circles here at the possibility of an anarchist. Actional May ist. As a result the military and police authorities have taken and are taking the most extreme precaution possible to meet and promptly suppress any disorder on the part of anarchists or others.

Several violent anarchists' manifestoes, intended to incite the soldiers composing the garrison of Paris and its neighborhood to revolt, have recently been circulated by agents of the anarchists. Several of these moendary documents are in the possession of the police, who are now engaged in searching the residences of the anarchist leaders. It is announced that from to-day until the May-day excitement is over no soldiers will be allowed to leave their barracks, except on guard duty or to bring in supplies, provisions, &c. Even the officers are confined to the barracks.

To each soldier of the garrison 100 rounds of ball cartridge have been distributed. The military authorities have also arranged plans for communicating with the different military posts, barracks and forts, and have completed arrangements for the concentration and distribution at points of vantage of the troops available in case of disorder. Thus the entire military and police forces of Paris are prepared almost at a moment's notice to issue forth from their quarters and occupy the streets and squares of Paris in such a manner that any anarchist movement would be pretty sure to be nipped in the bud, however well planned it may be.

A dispatch to the News from Madrid says that Valencia, Bilboa, Cadiz, Barceloma and other manufacturing centres are agitated by the approach of May day. The bakers threaten a general strike. The Socialists have obtained permission to hold a monster eight-hour demonstration, but not in the streets. Owing to tear of trouble the Spanish fleet has gone to Barcelona.

Paris, April 29.—Eight cavalty regimenta have reinforced the troops in

PEACE WILL BE RESTORED.

The Trouble Between Siam and British India Will be Adjusted—Kajah's Charges.

(By Cable to the Times.) LONDON, April 29.-A dispatch from Calentta states that the difficulties between the government of British India and Siam are government of firtush india and Stam are in a fair way of adjustment, the Siamese hav-ing recalled their garrisons from the territory in dispute. The French, on the other hand, are encroaching on Siam, evidently with the intention or acquiring the sovereignty of the Laos States, heretofore tributary to the Siamese kine.

intention or acquiring the sovereighty of the Laos States, heretofore tributary to the Siamese king.

Another dispatch from Calcutta says that the evidence collected from the Manipuris captured by the British troops goes to establish the truth of the charge made by the usurping Rajah that the British troops in attacking the palace killed several of his women and children, thus provoking a rebellion and the consequent massacre. It is believed, however, that the killing of the women and children was unintentional.

Calcutta, April 23.—Mrs. Grimwood, the wife of the late political agent of the British Government at Manipuri, who was put to death at the same time that Chief Commissioner Quinton and his companions least their lives, has arrived in this city. Mrs. Grimwood, in her recital of the story of the massacre, charges that the disaster was dine entirely to the rashness of the Chief Commissioner in refusing to be governed by the sensible advice given him with regard to the negotiations then being conducted with the Hill chiefs concerning the deposition of the objectionable Maharajah.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

Prevailing Opinion that It Is Near at Hand, Serious Colliery Accident.

(By Cable to The Times.) LONDON, April 29.-The question of disso-

lution is a prominent question of discussion in the lobbies of Parliament, and the prevailin the lobbies of Pariament, and the prevaling opinion on both sides is that the dissolution is near at hand, and the Government would readily seize the opportunity of opposition to the free education plan to go to the country on that and the anti-home rule issues. Some of the Conservatives, however, affect to deride the idea that Parliament will dissolve before the legal conclusion of its

An enormous throng of critics attend the academy, which contains some striking paintings, and is fully up to the average of exhibitions. The interesting features is the increasing number of women among the critics.

Munster, Germany. A fire-damp caused an explosion in a coal mine at a time when it was filled with workers. Five men were killed, several scriously hurt, and twenty remain entombed by the falling debris, though it is said there is every hope of rescuing them alive.

Argentine Republic Finances. [By Cable to the Times.]

(By Cable to the Times.)

London, April 29.—The correspondent of the Standard at Buenos Ayres says: "In an in rview with Fresident Felligrini' he stated that the Argentine Government has decided to issue notes against reserve silver to be legal tender at par value for all obligations in the future. A law will be passed declaring contracts not made in legal currency invalid. Thus it will be impossible for creditors legally to recover gold. The Government had found it impossible to obtain sufficient gold for a gold basis. The banks gave official notice of their inability to centrol the gold premium. President Pellegrini is of the opinion it will be beneficial both to the bondholders and the Government if the whole of the national deles is consolidated on a 5 per cent. basis."

Consolation for Fyffe

Consolation for Fyffe.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, April 29.—Mr. Walter Hume Long, M. P. (Conservative) for Devizes, has written a letter to Mr. Fyffe, candidate of the Liberal party for election to the House of Commons, on trial for alleged assault on a lad in a railway train, and who on Monday last attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. In his letter Mr. Long assures Mr. Fyffe that no one in the county (Wiltshire) believes the charge, and that he may rest assured that in the event of an election contest no use will be made of the scandal by his political opponents.

Foreign Notes of Interest. The French wooden cruiser Seignelay is aground off Jaffa. Her crew have been saved.

Queen Natalie has announced that, owing to circumstances beyond her control, she will leave Navya.

The influenza epidemic is spreading so rapidly at Ashton, a manufacturing town of Lancaster, that business is very generally interrupted. McDuffie & Son's lumber yards, near London, together with a number of tenement houses oc-cupied by poor and uninsured firms, were de-stroyed yesterday morning by fire

while the work of sugar making was in progress Friday on the Aurora estate, near Guira de Melena, Cuba, a boiler exploded with terrific force, killing two persons and causing considerable damage to property.

Mr. Forwood, Conservative, speaking at Liverpool yesterday, deelared that in the event of the free education bill being obstructed in Parliament the Government would declare a dissolution of that body and go before the country.

The Russian Government has issued a decree ordering the enforcement in St. Petersburg of the same measures against the Jews recently decreed against them in Moscow. Certain places in the city are specified where they may live.

One of the results of the German coal miners'

decreed against them in absolve they may live.

One of the results of the German coal miners strike is that a coal famine is impending. The iron foundries in the Sieg Valler, Westphalia, have been compelled to withdraw their fires in consequence of the scarcity of coal, and most of the steel works along the Rhine have been forced to stop work for the same reason.

The Inman line steamer City of Paris, which about a year ago broke down in mid-ocean, and after a long period of suspense to her owners and to those having friends on beard was towed to Queenstown, and which some time ago was taken to Glasgow to be repaired, has had her machinery replaced. She arrived at Tail of the Fank, at the mouth of the river Clvde, yesterday, and her official trial will take place on Friday. It is expected that she will arrive at Liverpool on Saturday, and that she will sail thence for New York on May 18th.

In the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday M. Lockroy made a strong attack upon the new tariff proposals. The proposals, he said, would devolve upon France the risk of economic and political isolation. The proposals were not justifiable, seeing that French exports continually increased and French economerce and industries flourished. A tariff such as the commission proposed would inevitably draw upon the country reprisals fatal to workmen and manufacturers alike. M. Lockroy advised the Government to recur to the regime of commercial treaties.

Brief Telegrams.

Brief Telegrams.

Mrs. Eaton, the Fresident's sister, is steadily gaining strength, and there is no danger of a relapse.

relapse.
Judge Tully, of Chicago, yesterday postponed action until to-day on Mrs. Phosbe Cousins' petition for an injunction.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Barnaby took place at 1P M. yesterday from the family residence in Providence. It was strictly private.
The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska railroad was sold at Topeka yesterday morning to parties representing the Rock Island railroad.
The inquest over the hode of Annia Arms.

The inquest over the body of Annie Armstrong began to-day. Nothing but the fact that she died from arsenical poisoning has come to light thus far.

thus far.

Irwin C. Stumple, manager of the late Senator
George Hearst's interest in the Anaconda mines,
dense all knowledge of the reported sale of
the mines to the Rothachilda.

the mines to the Rothschilds.

The body of a man believed to be Cashier Covington, of Montgomery city, was taken from the river yesterday morning at the foot of Union street, St. Louis.

William O'Conner. of Toronto, has cabled Stanbury, in Australia, offering to row him on any course in America for \$2,300 a side, and allow him \$500 for expenses.

The forest fires in the southeast of Wormley.

any course in America for \$2.500 a side, and ablow him \$500 for expenses.

The forest fires in the southeast of Wormlesdorf, Pa., were subdued yesterday morning.
The burned area covers two miles. The diamage
will mount up into the thousands.

A cable to the Police Gazette from Sidney, N.
S. says that Stansbury has accepted William
O'Conner's challenge, and will row on any suitable course in the United States.

The charred bodies of Conductor Amey and an
unknown brakeman were found yesterday in the
wreck of the express and freight trains which
collided Tuesday at Warring's.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed the row of
frame flats, 143 to 1430 De Kaib svenue, Brooklyn, owned by Charles Oakes, and occupied by
about forty families. Loss, \$20,000. There were
no lives lost.

A special from Galveston, Tex., to the Police

no lives lost.

A special from Galveston, Tex., to the Police Gazette says that a match has been arranged between Tom Monaghan, of Texas, and Jack Burke, of Chicago, before the Galveston Athletic Club for \$900 on May 18th.

Burke, of Chicago, before the Calvesion Athletic Club for \$600 on May 18th.

The Canadian Parliament met yesterday with
about two-thirds of the members of the House
and Senate present. At noon the House commenced administering the cath of allegiance.
This ceremony occupied most of the afternoon.

Harry Lane, aged twenty, and Dan Russell,
aged twenty-two years, fought early yesterday,
morning on Long Island for a purse of \$200 and
the gate money. Russell lost on a foul in the
thirty-eighth round after both men had been
severely punished.

The directors of the Union Pacific railroad at
Boaton yesterday elected these officers: Sidney
Dilion, president; S. H. Clark, vice-president;
G. M. Lane, second vice-president; Oliver
Minks, comprising: G. Harris, treasurer; Alexander Miller, secretary.

Fire in the Connecticut River Lumber Com-

Fire in the Connecticut River Lumber Company syards of Springfield, in Holyoke, was yesterday afternoon burned, with three lumber sheds and several small buildings in the vicinity. A strong wind prevailed and the entire district was threatened.

district was infratened.

General J. W. Foster and James G. Blaine, Jr.,
arrived in New York on the steamer Teutonio
yesterday afternoon. General Foster comes
from Stadrid, where he went in behalf of the
United States to negotiate for a recurrently
reasty with the Spanish Government.

Thinks He is a Millionaire.

Thinks He is a Millionaire.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 29.—H. B. Larne, a wealthy resident of Hornellsville, induced Miss Jennie O'Neil Potter, a well-known elecutionist of New York, to go to Hornellsville recently where she was to give a reading temorrow night. Monday Mr. Larne came to Elmira and claimed to have hired the open house for Miss Potter to give a reading to high the property of the property of the place and also threatened will the manager of the place and also threatened several others. He was examined physicians, who declared him to be violently insane. He will be removed to the insana hospital. Miss Potter is with Mrs. Larne, who is prostrated by her husband's misfortune. Larne is worth \$50,000, but thinks he has a million. bas a million.

PETERSEURO, VA., April 29.—(Special, The dwelling house of Captain James Raf-tery, on Bollingbrook street caught on fir-to-night and was considerably damaged. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.